

§ 14.11

Peafowl—*Pavo cristatus*; Pigeons (domesticated)—*Columba livia domestica*; Turkey—*Meleagris gallopavo*; Domesticated or Barnyard Mallards include: Pekin; Aylesbury; Bouen; Cayuga; Gray Call; White Call; East Indian; Crested; Swedish; Buff Orpington; Indian Runner; Campbell; Duclair; Mercktem; Termonde; Magpie; Chinese; Khaki Campbell.

Insects: Crickets, mealworms, honeybees (not to include Africanized varieties), and similar insects that are routinely farm raised.

Other Invertebrates: Earthworms and similar invertebrates that are routinely farm raised.

Export means to depart from, to send from, to ship from, or to carry out of, or attempt to depart from, to send from, to ship from, or to carry out of, or to consign to a carrier in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States with an intended destination of any place not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such departure, sending, or carrying, or shipping constitutes an exportation within the meaning of the Custom laws of the United States. When a passenger leaving the jurisdiction of the United States enters the designated international area of embarkation of an airport, all accompanying personal hand-carried items and checked baggage will be regarded as exports.

Import means to land on, bring into, or introduce into, or attempt to land on, bring into, or introduce into any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such landing, bringing, or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the tariff laws of the United States.

We means Fish and Wildlife Service or Service.

You means licensee, or importer/exporter of record.

[61 FR 31868, June 21, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 23025, Apr. 29, 1999]

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Subpart B—Importation and Exportation at Designated Ports

§ 14.11 General restrictions.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, no person may import or export any wildlife at any place other than a Customs port of entry designated in § 14.12.

[45 FR 56673, Aug. 25, 1980; 45 FR 64953, Oct. 1, 1980]

§ 14.12 Designated ports.

The following ports of entry are designated for the importation and exportation of wildlife and wildlife products and are referred to hereafter as “designated ports”:

- (a) Anchorage, Alaska.
- (b) Atlanta, Georgia.
- (c) Baltimore, Maryland.
- (d) Boston, Massachusetts.
- (e) Chicago, Illinois.
- (f) Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas.
- (g) Honolulu, Hawaii.
- (h) Houston, Texas.
- (i) Los Angeles, California.
- (j) Louisville, Kentucky.
- (k) Memphis, Tennessee.
- (l) Miami, Florida.
- (m) New Orleans, Louisiana.
- (n) New York, New York.
- (o) Portland, Oregon.
- (p) San Francisco, California.
- (q) Seattle, Washington.

[69 FR 70382, Dec. 6, 2004]

§ 14.13 Emergency diversion.

Wildlife which has been imported into the United States at any port or place other than a designated port solely as a result of a diversion due to an aircraft or vessel emergency must proceed as an in-transit shipment under Customs bond to a designated port, or to any port where a permit or other provision of this part provides for lawful importation.

§ 14.14 In-transit shipments.

(a) Wildlife destined for a point within the United States may be imported into the United States at any port if such wildlife proceeds as an in-transit shipment under Customs bond to a designated port, or to any port where a permit or other provision of this part provides for lawful importation.